

MCGILL DAILY

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Daily photo by ROBERT GARVEN

Stokely Carmichael, "the boss" of Black Power advocates, enters the Union ballroom where he was later to give a fiery speech to a packed audience. The man on the left is Rocky Jones, seen here shielding Carmichael from camramen trying to do their job.

Stokely preaches violent revolution

by MIKE BOONE

The Black Writers Conference held its grand finale in the Union Ballroom yesterday and, after a 52-minute delay in starting, the proverbial splendid time was had by all.

An overflow audience of about 2000 was, in turn, bored by Michael X, entertained by Ted Jones, enlightened by Harry Edwards, educated by James Forman and electrified by Stokely Carmichael.

The first speaker, one Michael X, denounced the London police force as "weak, scrawny white men" and announced that the black people had won. He didn't specify exactly what they'd won.

He emphasized the need to "demystify" various things in the world. He allowed as how "the world today is groovy - I'm turned on by it," and then sat down, explaining that there were too many "pigs" around for him to really say what he had to say.

Chairman Walter Rodney described Michael X's approach as "very oblique" before introducing Ted Jones, a New York-born poet who lives in Africa.

Jones recited several poems based on the theme of Black Liberation. The poetry was very well received and Jones finished his recital chanting 'Black Power' to a standing ovation.

Harry Edwards, a surprise guest, was the next speaker. He got immediately down to the specifics of the US dilemma.

Edwards, a sociology professor at San José State and leader of the black athletes' Olympic boycott, said blacks were confronted

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Open meeting here to discuss strategy

CEGEPs persist

by ROBERT MILLER and RENE SORELL

Striking CEGEP students have rejected a plan that would have had them back in classes Wednesday.

The suggestion had been advanced by the students of CEGEP Rosemont. They proposed that study sessions be held yesterday and today. The two days would have served as a waiting period for a reply to student demands from the Ministry of Education. Further measures could then have been considered.

The plan was rejected by representatives of the seven occupied CEGEPs.

The four Montreal-area CEGEPs that remain occupied are: Bois de Boulogne, Maisonneuve, Ahuntsic, and Edouard Montpetit.

Valleyfield, Hull, and both sections of the Lionel Groulx CEGEP are occupied, as are three sections of the Vieux Montréal CEGEP, l'Ecole des Beaux Arts and the Mont Lasalle High School.

The Faculty of Philosophy at l'Université de Montréal is also occupied.

Valleyfield students have invited parents, teachers, and various syndicates to a general information meeting tomorrow, at which time the fundamental objective of the CEGEPs will be discussed.

Classes will be held as usual at Rimouski today. Tomorrow,

the Student Council will present its demands for new economic policies on the part of the Union Nationale government.

As the occupation of CEGEP Maisonneuve went into its fourth day yesterday, one hundred demonstrators turned out to show their support for the dissidents presently holding the building.

The occupation, which began Thursday, was the result of student dissatisfaction with current

provincial educational policy. The controversy revolves around Quebec's failure to increase bursaries and lower the interest rates on the student loans being given to students.

The students are also demanding government action on the construction of a second local French-language university, assurances of employment from Quebec labour officials and more student influence on decision-making at the institutional level.

Hajaly clarifies CEGEP crisis

Today a crisis in education faces all Québec students. Its most immediate effects are felt by students in the general and professional colleges. That's why they have had to take drastic action: study sessions, strikes and occupations.

But the implications of this crisis extend far beyond the walls of the CEGEPs. Students there are not demanding better conditions for themselves, but rather better conditions for all students.

They're asking for universal accessibility - confirmation from the Quebec government that high-

er education is a right and not a privilege. They're asking the government to come through on its two-year-old promise of concrete plans to lower tuition fees and ensure that university education will be accessible to all.

And they're asking for indications that the government will increase the amount of university space available by starting work on the second French-language university. This year sixty per cent of CEGEP graduates will be turned away from universities because of lack of space. UGEQ has been demanding a second French-language university for two years. There are no concrete indications we'll get it.

The McGill Students' Council has already passed a motion of support for the CEGEP students. So has the CCN of UGEQ.

At the CCN meeting last Thursday a motion was presented calling a general strike of all Québec students. A majority of members felt that decisions on actions of this kind should be taken by the students themselves. So we defeated that motion, and instead called for open meetings of the students at each university and college.

Robert Hajaly, President.

Students, faculty hold initial meeting

Reform near in Poli Sci

by ROBERT MILLER

The Political Science department, meeting for the first time with the Political Science Association agreed to consider a motion to at least partially democratize the Political Science department. The motion stipulates that "the section accept the principle that the students be represented and participate in the section and on committees; the question of which committees and the extent of representation on the committees shall be considered at the next meeting of the members of the faculty."

A tentative date for the faculty's decision is October 25.

While the discussions centred on democratization, the first of three demands made by the P.S.A., the question of lack of money was also brought up.

Referring to a report showing that only 21 of 54 M.A. and 5 of 21 Ph.D. acceptances were taken up by students, a faculty member explained that those who cannot get financial assistance often go elsewhere. Lack of money was also given as the reason that no course on Latin America, for example, is available this year, the cost of hiring professors qualified to teach a subject like this being prohibitive.

One economist and a political scientist have been appointed to investigate means of getting more money.

One student said that the strongest argument for democratization is that students are suspicious that the decisions taken by faculty are not in their best interests.

Another stated that students generally come from disintegrating subsections of society, namely suburbia, and thus want to be active members of university society, "a community of scholars". He also mentioned that with proper information and mutual confidence, the questions of hiring and firing, course content, and teaching methods could be solved.

Professor John Shingler suggested that student representation on committees would only add to the present bureaucracy. He also wanted to know which students would be representatives and how they would be selected.

He was told that both questions would be decided upon later.

One student said that through greater publicity, the aims of the Association could be made known to more political science students and a larger constituency would be obtained.

OPEN MEETING
There will be an Emergency Open Meeting of the Students' Society to discuss the CEGEP situation today at 1:00 pm on the lower campus.

today

Stokely...

Continued from page 1

with a system "that turns out Hitlers — and they're not all white."

He went on to attack forms of protest which single out individuals as targets when the entire system must be overturned. "The Yippies ran a hog for president but we've had a family of hogs in the White House for the last five years," Edwards said.

Edwards defined the black man's enemies as those who perpetuate the system. He stressed the need to educate blacks to the "genocidal system" in which they live. The crux of Edwards' argument was that the era of bullshit had passed and that it was time to get down to concrete action to radically alter the status quo.

James Forman, speaking on "The Black Revolution: the Third World and Capitalism", based his address on the ideas of Frantz Fanon. Fanon, author of "The Wretched of the Earth" and characterized by Forman as the black Che Guevara, wrote that the greatest danger facing Africa was not colonialism but lack of a revolutionary socialist ideology.

CHORAL SOCIETY: Regular practice. If you're interested and enthusiastic — you're qualified. Union ballroom, 5 pm.

ENGLISH GRADUATES: Meeting to continue discussion on proposals to be made to ELA plenary. For place of meeting, see Bulletin Board of Eng. Dept. 6 pm.

BLOOD DRIVE '68: Meeting of clinic volunteers. Union 467 between 12 and 2.

Inter-Collegiate FOLKSONG FESTIVAL

Sat. Oct. 19
Macdonald College

Tickets at the
door.

1 p.m. - \$.75
8 p.m. - \$1.25

Forman stressed that legitimate independence must be won by long violent struggle against the oppressor state and should not be negotiated by bourgeois spokesmen for an opportunistic minority. The need for a strong people's militia in support of the revolutionary government was also stressed.

Forman denounced the fact that the concept of Black Power had become so diluted that it was being used by proponents of black capitalism. He concluded his address by reading the revolutionary manifesto adopted by the SNCC Congress in June of this year. The manifesto deals primarily with Fanon's concept of pan-Africanism.

Stokely flails grateful Whitey

The Congress ended with the address of Stokely Carmichael. Carmichael, one of the great speakers of our time, spoke for

over an hour and was interrupted countless times by wild applause.

Since his last visit to McGill two years ago, Carmichael has clarified the ideological basis of his rhetoric. He now feels that the path to Black Liberation must involve a violent struggle to set up a black state on a Marxist-Leninist basis.

Carmichael began by describing the colonization and dehumanization of the black man throughout the world.

He described the self-hatred of blacks who seek to identify with their masters and avoid unity with other black peoples, whom

Continued on page 6

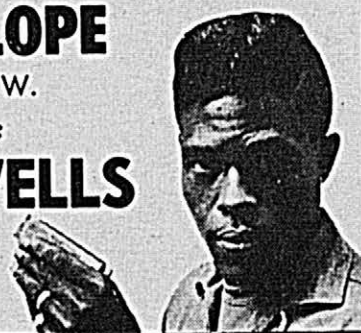
NEW PENELOPE

378 Sherbrooke W.

Now appearing:

JUNIOR WELLS

and his Southside
Chicago Blues Band



All students who participated in
Israel Summer and Year Programs
are invited to an

Important Meeting Today, Tuesday, Oct. 15

8 pm

Union Rm. 123

Friends and members of the Student Zionist
Organization are also invited to attend.

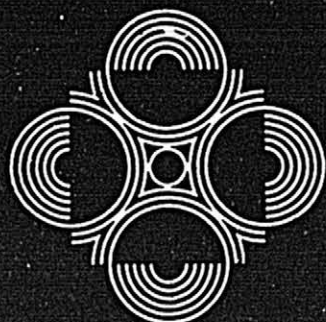
CHORAL SOCIETY

Come sing with
GIFF MITCHELL

Second practice today
Union Ballroom

5:00 - 6:15

No Voice Tests



Dine overlooking
the heart of Montreal
Continental Cuisine
Italian Specialties
Professors & Students
Luncheon daily, \$1.24 - \$2.25
Weekend Dinner Special
\$3.00 - \$4.50
Free Interior Parking
host: Salvatore
phone 845-7480

Cantlie Roof
restaurant
27th floor

Cantlie House
1110 Sherbrooke West
(corner Peel)

Students' Society BY-ELECTION FOR Arts & Science Representative

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 16, 1968

Students in Arts and Science may vote
at any of the following centres:

Arts Building 9 am - 4 pm

Leacock Building 9 am - 4 pm

Physical Sciences

Centre 9 am - 4 pm

Attention is drawn to the Electoral By-Laws of the
Students' Society as contained in the Student Hand-
book, page 191.

Students must present their McGill ID card or the
claim stub before being permitted to vote.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Students presenting claim
stubs must also provide one other form of identi-
fication before being permitted to vote.

Chris Portner

Chief Returning Officer

American Politics at the Crossroads

HEAR PROF. WALLER

Dept. of Economics & Political Science

Wednesday Oct. 16

1 pm

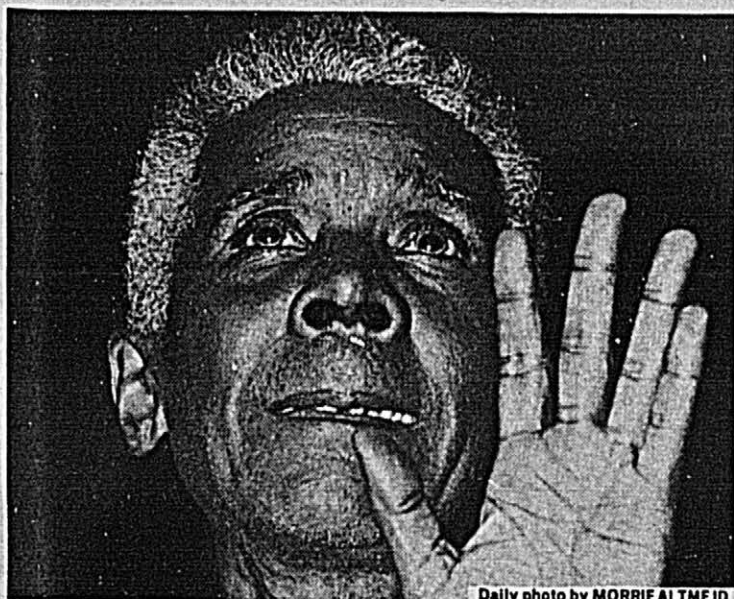
HILLEL HOUSE-3460 STANLEY ST.

BOX OFFICE OPEN LEACOCK FOYER

English Dept. Play
Brendan Behan's
"The Quare Fellow"

Performances:
Oct. 30-31, Nov. 1-2
8:30 pm. Tickets 1.50

Black writers congress



Daily photo by MORRIE ALTMER

C.L.R. James... revolutionary historian

Socialize bourgeois knowledge - James

by IAN URQUHART

Western society has a mass of technical information waiting to be released by revolution and used for the benefit of mankind, Black Marxist C.L.R. James told an assembly of the Congress of Black Writers Saturday morning.

"10,000 years have passed in man's change from animality to humanity, and the conversion is not complete," James claimed. "We (the revolutionaries) must take knowledge away from the bourgeoisie and use it for humanity."

"Twenty-two million Negroes in America have said to the whites, 'You have to decide whether you are with us or against us in the struggle for humanity.' If white America decides they are against us and try to suppress us, their society will be broken into pieces," warned the 67-year old James, prodding most of the 500 in attendance to rise and applaud.

James, a native of Trinidad who joined the vanguard of the Black Power movement during his campaign for African independence in the 1930's, made his militant remarks during a speech entitled, 'The History and Economics of Slavery in the New World.'

In one of the few comments germane to his topic, James stated that slavery has created a foundation for revolution. For without slavery, said James, there would have been no cotton to feed the industrial revolution, and, accordingly, no proletariat to lead a political revolution and no bourgeoisie to be a target of that revolution.

"Without understanding slavery, it is impossible to understand history," James concluded.

While fielding questions from his puzzled audience, James praised African civilization, des-

cribing it as a base for recent Negro advancement.

"The blacks could only be doing what they are doing now if they brought something substantial with them when they came to North America," James explained.

Taking this tangent, James pointed out two other civilizations he admires, Cuba and ancient Greece.

"Cuba represents the finest advance made in modern history since the decline of the Russian Revolution," he said to the delight of his audience.

But he told a not-so-delighted audience that the Hellenic civilization represents man's highest achievements.

Athens' opulence rested on the backs of oppressed slaves.

Must be achieved by international union of blacks

Destroy British racism - Small

by ED HORKA

Richard Small, London attorney and former Secretary of the English Campaign against Racial Discrimination said in his speech to the congress that, although the race situation in Britain today is by no means rosy, it's improving.

The speech was devoted to the description of the racial situation and its causes. He first traced back the entwinement of Britain and "race" through four hundred years and the long history of contacts with coloured people.

This is the basis of Britain's plight today, he said, and it can be attributed to Britain's imperialism. Though Britain presented itself as guided by great morals, it regarded black people as inferior and even subhuman. It fought the world wars not for freedom and democracy, but because it couldn't reach agreement with Germany over the division of Africa.

It tried to get black people to fight for Britain under the guise of a fight for freedom, leaving the people of the West Indies, Africa and India to wonder, "why not freedom and democracy for us as well?"

Rocky Jones says...

'Revolution must come'

by JANE IRWIN

In a dynamic speech delivered to the Congress of Black Writers Friday evening, Rocky Jones demanded black unity in order to overcome white racism. Jones was addressing himself primarily to the blacks in the audience because, he said, he had been speaking to whites for a long time, and there was no more he could say to them.

Up to the present time, Jones said blacks have allowed themselves to be controlled, and their leaders to be detained, because they don't know who they are and are not united. "As long as we (blacks) exist in isolation, he (the white man) can control us", he said.

He went on to say that throughout history the white man had said "let me help you," and the black man had been sold down the river. "We must strive to build that sense of unity that will never, never let him help us again," Jones declared.

Jones stated that blacks throughout the world must look to Africa for a black identity, and that they must realize that what happens in Africa will determine the future for blacks everywhere. A reversal in the existing power structure according to Jones, is worthless. The black situation in America "is the product of capitalist society that exploits anyone. Unless we realize that a socialist revolution must occur, we are wasting our time", said Jones.

For Jones there is no alternative. It is impossible that the Afro-American has or could transfer the culture of Africa to the capitalist society of the west. It is also impossible to build a separate state within a nation, he said, and cited the Doukhobors and Eskimos as examples of what would happen to the blacks were they to try.

Jones suggested that "a non-violent social revolution may work, but you cannot use his (the white man's) process". He expressed the hope that out of the congress some type of black organism would emerge that would

bring about world-wide revolution.

He concluded, "we are going to

be the ones to change the history of mankind and we are going to do it now."

Black writers laud African civilization

by PAMELA SMITH

In their address Sunday on the topic, "Civilizations of Ancient Africa," both Walter Rodney and Richard Moore attempted to provide evidence to repudiate the British historian Arnold J. Toynbee's claim, that, of the several civilizations he has perceived, none have been created by the black race.

The two black writers took issue with the term "civilization" itself. According to Moore, this word, as it is used by white bourgeois capitalistic society, connotes a vague but superior manner of living as opposed to "non-civilized" barbarism and savagery. Rodney stated that the writing and managing ability employed in the political administrative state does not necessarily connote "civilization." To him, the United States, in the way it wields its power and stifles minorities, is the most "barbarous" of all modern "civilizations."

Rodney pointed out that long before the first European ship reached Africa, there existed on that continent cultures and societies of a "civilized" nature, based on the principles of hospitality, treatment of the old, and the ethics of law.

The hospitality was rooted in the nature of a society based on ties of family and clan. In the extended family, a position of security and friendly treatment was provided for every person in the least way connected with the family, thus alleviating many of the problems of poverty and homelessness found in today's society. The existence of the clan also helped to extend the exercise of hospitality, for the common ancestor which clansmen shared, was enough to establish them im-

mediately on a friendly basis, whereas in today's "civilized" society, no such basis for immediate, unquestioning hospitality exists.

A second basic difference between the ancient African society and the modern capitalistic system, is the attitude toward the old. Rodney described how the old people in Africa were revered and honored as being capable of greater wisdom based on greater experience. In contrast, he pointed to the "old people's homes" as they exist today.

His third comparison was made between the systems of law. In Africa there were no such things as jails, shackles, or fetters. Property was largely honored, but where "criminals" were charged, restitution was demanded rather than retribution.

In his final remarks, Rodney emphasized that people must acknowledge that culture and "civilization" can exist without the need of an administrative state and that blacks all over the world must look to their traditional roots in Africa and liberate themselves from the cultural, political and economic suppression which has attempted to weed out their African heritage.

Africa man's birthplace

Richard Moore, following Rodney, continued the discussion in an attempt to contradict traditional western cultures.

Citing anthropologist Leakey as his source, Moore showed that in truth we are all Africans, for the oldest fossil remains of man yet discovered have been found in Tanzania, Africa. The first weapon for attacking at a distance was produced in the hand-axe culture of Africa.

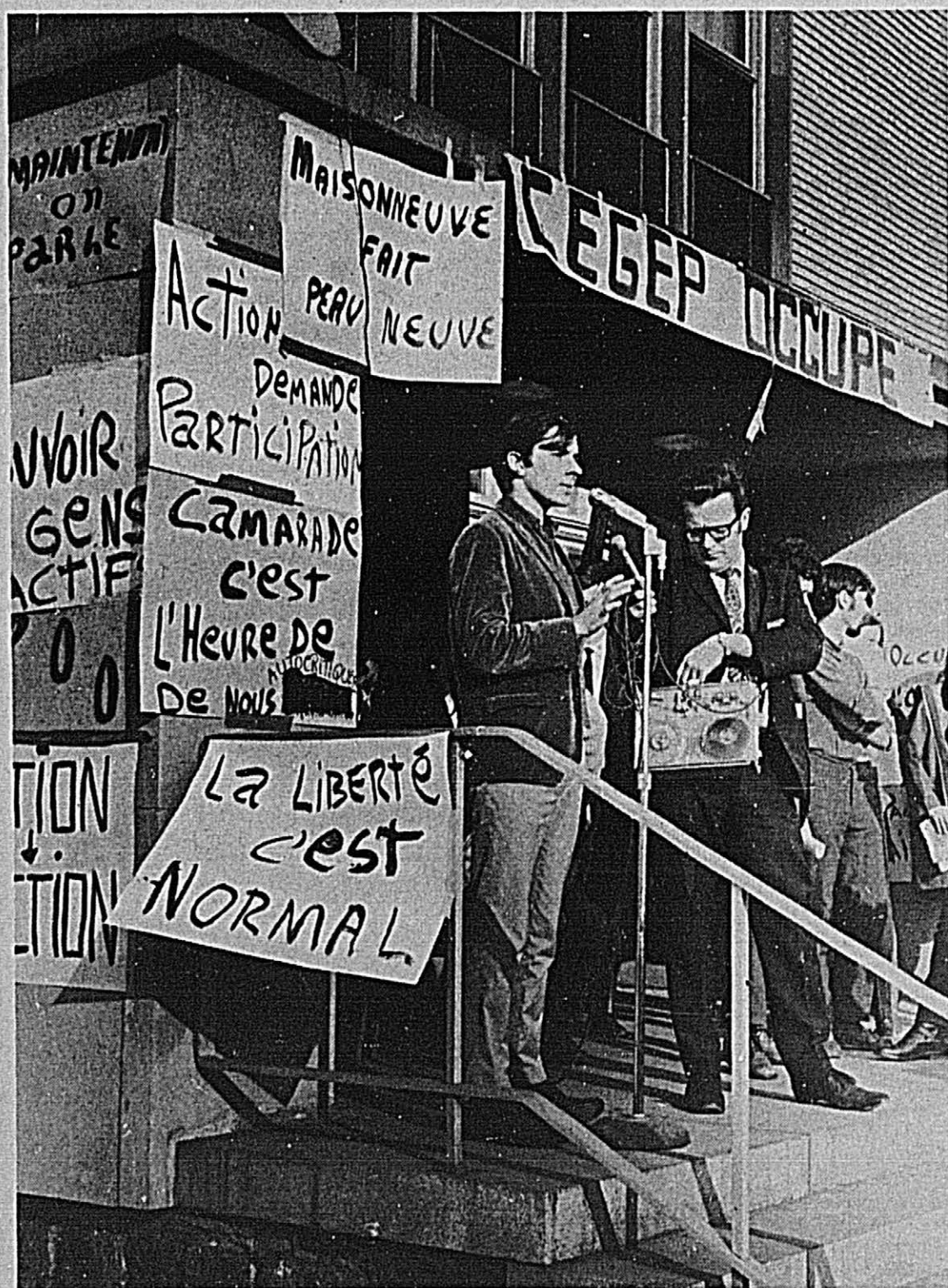
The traditional western custom of divorcing Egypt from the African continent in histories of civilizations, was hotly disputed by both Moore and Rodney. Not only is Egypt geographically located in Africa, they claimed, but it is inhabited by black and copper-colored people, and therefore can not be classed a white, western society.

With this misconception cleared up, Moore said, the contributions of Africa to civilization multiply: great Greek thinkers were often trained in Africa—Solon, Thales, Pythagoras, Plato, etc. Democritus, famed for his Atomic Theory, studied in Egypt where natives worshipped a god by the name of "Atum." The ancient Christian leader Augustinian was African, and Africa was the setting of a great deal of early Christian activity. Before the advent of white man to Africa, a very sophisticated culture existed in the Congo region, with wide streets bordered with trees. People were dress-

Continued on page 6

CEGEPs IN REVE

A history o



UGEQ's Paul Bourbeau speaks to students outside the occupied CEGEP Maisonneuve...



...and meanwhile the police look on.

"I have all the requirements and the marks," said Jean-Louis Poirier, a student at CEGEP Maisonneuve, "but I bet I won't be able to go to l'Université next fall."

Poirier is in his second year at the school, in the cours général or pre-university. But there are 5000 fewer new places in the French universities (Montreal and Laval) for the upcoming year, than there are students like Jean-Louis Poirier.

tended to emphasize the aity between the French an stance, the degree awarded finishes the pre-university the baccalauréat (bachelor English system the bachelor degree itself. These t continued to co-exist, both fina with little modification.

Autogestion at Beaux-Arts

They don't have the same troubles at Beaux-Arts as the other CEGEPs: they're studying fine arts and really worried about whether or not they will get into university.

But they went and occupied their building last year: they did it partially to express solidarity with CEGEP students who have bigger problems than they do, but they also did it to gain their goal of "auto-gestion" or self-teaching.

Today, Student-run courses begin in Ecole des Beaux-Arts. Professors will be invited to assist in the project, as "participants".

Jean-Louis' dilemma is one of the keys to why most of the province's CEGEPs have been occupied by their students this past week.

The immediate problems are due mainly to administrative bungling and indifference on the part of the government. Promises for increased loans and a second French University in the city both lie unfulfilled, and poor organization and co-ordination within the hastily put together CEGEPs.

But the roots of the mess go all the way back to La Nouvelle France and La Conquête.

Under the French régime, the Catholic Church had all educational institutions (that is, some elementary schools, a couple of convents, one trade school and two seminaries which after became the French universities) firmly under its control, and the only way for a Québécois to get a higher education was to enter a religious order.

After the English took over, the control of the Church was strengthened, if anything. Gradually, the power of the Church became entrenched alongside that of the English rulers, and the Church would receive an allotment of money in addition to the tithes to organize Catholic education.

As the English community grew, it too, started schools, but the two systems had little if anything to do with each other. Several attempts were made during the nineteenth century to improve the situation; during the latter half a Superintendent of Education and an advisory committee were established to centralize education. But in the French sector there seemed to be little drive for a comprehensive secondary and post-secondary system.

The Church, in conjunction with the government, continued to run education with very little visible long-range planning. It was content to add an Ecole Normale here and a Technical School there, and somewhere along the way it set up l'Université de Montréal and Laval to handle the Collège Classique graduates.

The generally much richer Protestant English, on the other hand, took after the Americans and set up a secondary school system that led straight to University, and the community saw to it that there were enough new places in University for all financially and intellectually qualified students. There was a notable lack of English speaking trade and technical schools and an even more notable lack of demand for them.

In the main, the English Catholic schools, while run mostly by the Church, were modelled on the Protestant system. A similarity in terminology only

Then came 1960 and "l'Université". For a start, the new Liberal government initiated an inquiry into the state of the education system.

The Parent Report was the result. It recommended that the government must initiate and complete a new education system, making educational languages parallel and offering both a pre-university and post-secondary system. One of the Report's proposals was to incorporate "Institutes" to incorporate trade and technical curriculum into the CEGEP - Collège d'Enseignement Professionnel.

This was in 1964. The government acted in 1967. And along with the new government made two plans for a new university in Montreal and for better accessibility.

But by themselves, the plans were not enough. What's the use of giving students a choice while making no provisions for the future?

"They take only the best of the CEGEPs complained. They are inferior to anyone else and they don't go to university. I don't want a fancy diploma."

The old Liberal government's problem, commissioned in 1965. It recommended the creation of a second French-language university in the city. But when the University of Quebec office, the Report was buried at the bottom of a big pile of papers.

Last year, though, from UGEQ, the government would be in operation in student circles say it is part of a bill on education to be introduced this summer. But the "Université de Québec" never got beyond the planning stage.

Another, more immediate problem, the scandal over loans in 1966 the government set up a committee to project the amount that would be required for loans and bursaries each year. The committee's representatives to sit on the government's promise

VOLT

confusion

total lack of similar-
English systems. For in-
a French student
ge Classique is called
egree) while in the
egree is the univer-
separate streams con-
by the public purse,

accessibility of education would be pursued, and that
the government would increase bursaries over loans.

This year the government ignored the Comi-
té's recommendation and not only decreased the
total allotment but made the greater proportion
in loans. In practical terms, this means the stu-
dent will have to take a \$3800 loan (as opposed to
\$700 last year) to become eligible for a bursary.

There is no tuition at the CEGEPs — they are
part of the public education system — but for the
students who are taking the pre-university course
the prospect of not being able to attend university
next year is worse than bleak.

It means they will have taxed their families'
financial resources for two extra years to no pur-
pose. Understandably, the students find this com-
bination of factors intolerable.

Regional disparities (ironically one of the things
the CEGEPs were created to overcome) within the
network of colleges is another complaint. Courses
cancelled at the last minute, poor facilities (most
are old schools and other buildings bought by the
government and hastily transformed into CEGEPs)
add to the students' ill-feeling.

"We are just test-tubes in an experiment," one
told me. "We spend two years here but if it doesn't
work, it's our tough luck."

But these are the superficial problems, nothing
that can't be overcome by better organization and a
more concerned government. There is nothing re-
motely radical in these complaints: you can't radi-
calize an education system which doesn't exist.
These are merely demands for modernization.

However, some more basic problems are in-
volved.

For instance, early estimates were that the
relation of vocational to pre-university students
would be 70%-30%. In fact, it is almost exactly
the reverse.

And, worse, more than 60% of the professional
(vocational) graduates have not been able to find
jobs in their line of work.

Neither of these is the fault of a bungling go-
vernment. Both are parts of the basic Québec fa-
brik — a new desire for higher education and an
economy as yet unable to absorb well-trained tech-
nicians.

ding geniuses," one
ve 65% but I'm not
nt to — I deserve to —
to be a street cleaner

"La liberté est normal" and "Occu-
pation jusqu'à la victoire" read the
signs all over the front of CEGEP
Maisonnette.

You drive into the parking lot in front
of the building and they tell you that
there is a demonstration there in an
hour and could you please park some-
where else.

So you park around back, where the
sign on the wall reads "Solidarité avec
les autres CEGEPs".

You walk into the building and the
kids sitting at the entrance desk have
a fit when they see the camera. But
you tell them you're from the McGill
Daily, and they say they'll let you into
the building because you are student
press. But you won't be allowed to take
any pictures.

Then a guy comes along from the
Syndicat and you go along with him to
the student government offices.

It looks like a normal school day;

there are lots of kids, and they come
and go like on any other day.

As you go along, you see the signs
everywhere; there are lots of little
"La liberté est normal" ones, and
"Occupants, occupez-vous-en."

As you walk, you see the "Journal
d'occupation" everywhere: it's a little
one-sheet mimeographed thing that
everyone gets when he comes into the
building. It tells you about the other ten
or so CEGEPs that have been occu-
pied, and what is happening at the ones
that aren't.

You ask how many kids there are
in the building. You remember that
over 700 of the 1600 at the college
voted for occupation, and so you be-
lieve it when they say there's 350 in the
building — at least.

You ask where the principal of the
college is. They say he is at home in
bed. You ask for the leader of the stu-
dents, Pierre-Paul Roy. The girl

phones the loudspeaker people and be-
fore she hangs up, the announcement
booms over the speaker "Monsieur
Pierre-Paul Roy est demandé de toute
urgence à numéro 212". It turns out
he's not in the building either.

You leave through the cafeteria,
where the kids are sitting as though it
was a normal lunch hour. There is a
left-over sign on the wall asking for
names of a "Journal d'occupation".

You drive back to McGill and you
pass Ecole des Beaux Arts, where the
students will start running the school
today. Further down Sherbrooke, a
black flag flies over the Montreal In-
stitute of Technology, and a "Pouvoir
Etudiant" banner hangs between the
massive pseudo-Greek pillars.

The scene is the same all over Mont-
real, where most of the CEGEPs are
occupied. Where they go from here is
a good question, but their attitudes
seem to be hardening as time goes on.

The signs saying "Occupation jusqu'à
la victoire" seem to represent just
exactly what they want, and they don't
seem to be ready to give up until they
get "la victoire".



photos by Nick DEICHMANN

The façade of the Montreal Institute of Technology.

Jusqu'à la victoire

**MCGILL
DAILY**

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Council.

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Mark Starowicz.....Editor-in-chief
John Dufort.....Advertising manager

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

C.I.C. LAB COAT SALE: proceeds go to Scholarship Fund. Your support is needed. Daily 12-2, main lobby. Otto Maass.

LAB COATS now on sale: Room 129, McIntyre Bldg. All sizes available including ladies coats. Open 8:30 am - 4:30 pm.

FRATERNITIES - Local firm invites calls for pins, insignia and sportswear. Samples available. We give excellent service. Call or write: T.T.T. Enterprises, 4300 Bourret, Suite 102, Montreal - 731-8626.

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YAMAHA 250 YDS5, 1968. Excellent mental and physical condition. Stock including 5-port cylinders. Carrier with backrest. Flashers. \$585. 733-9484.

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CUSTOMIZED 1962 Triumph Bonneville 650cc; antique chair, carved bureau, brass bed, etc.; Rochon woodcarving; beautiful Italian 12-string guitar, John Urban, 3567-A Hutchison St. 4 blocks east of University St. Am usually home; if not, leave note.

HOUSING

STUDENT WANTED TO SHARE with two others: 8 room apartment 15 minutes walk from McGill. Own room. \$10. wk. 288-9937.

STUDENT WANTED to live in private home. Light housework and babysitting in exchange for room & board. TMR district. References. 739-5922.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN (28), European, wants to share splendid 4 1/2 (20th floor) in the "Belle Rive Acres" with English speaking student or young professional. Own bedroom and bathroom; also park, marina, Olympic indoor pool, sauna, etc. very quiet. Asking \$55 monthly. Sole possible disadvantage: 25 min from downtown with metro-bus. For information: 688-6391.

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GIRL WANTED to share 3 1/2 room furnished apartment. Central location, swimming pool, sauna. Call 288-1505 after 6 p.m.

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TO SHARE 3 1/2 room apartment, with 3rd year Psych. student. Own bedroom, furnished. \$35. month. Call 844-9061, anytime.

FEMALE STUDENT: Room available Oct. 18. Convenient location, kitchen, privileges, clean linens. Furnished. Call 849-3158.

SUBLET 4 1/2 room apartment, 15 minutes walk from campus. October rent free. Call days 392-5921; evenings 489-9931.

LOST

A PAIR OF GLASSES with case at L229 yesterday. Please kindly inform Ho. Rm 732, Molson Hall, 842-0879.

BLACK BRIEFCASE: on hood of car on Drummond - Oct. 10. Contains 3 books, papers. Please contact Linda Davidson: 487-1549.

BROWN WALLET: at Activities Night. Identification: George Popper. Please return with papers to Union Switchboard.

MISCELLANEOUS

AFRICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION REFORMED! All African students urged to join. Non-African students most welcome. See us at Activities Night.

JOHN I saw Pamela last night at Les Concerts Universitaires with someone else! 5 great concerts - 7.50 and 10.00. Ties unnecessary but clean levis please! Next concert - October 22 with Decker, Alarie and The Montreal Symphony. Union Box Office or Place des Arts - 842-2112.

BLACKOUT ON TEPI Smokers are rushing by themselves. No assistance from beer or frats needed. In sympathy - Harry H. Ash.

CHORAL SOCIETY: If interested and enthusiastic, come (re) discover us 5 pm. Tuesday Oct. 15, Union Ballroom, Thursday Oct. 17, Presbyterian College.

CONFIDENTIAL TO LARRY, I sure got stumped at Freshman Reception. Please call the H. W. Snapper.

ALISA - Return soonest. A bad workman always blames his tool.

WHO'S AFRAID OF REDPATH LIBRARY??? Showtimes, Tuesday, Oct. 15 - 11, 1 or 3 (Leacock) 132 Wednesday, Oct. 16 - 12, 1 (Moyse Hall) 3 (L219)

POEM TO LISA, ALISA & HERBIE: There was a young lady called Lisa. Who had a friend also A - Lisa - Did naughtily write / And did thereby excite / Herbie - the Awl rampant and gezzier. Herman.

CONFIDENTIAL TO KARIN: All is lost. Plan to influence frat policies from bedroom destroyed. Return at once to C.C.H.S. A.H.

THE BEST HIGH you can get is with the Flying Club. E-304, 1 pm. Tuesday Oct. 15, and Wed. Oct. 23.

CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD LUCK on Friday night to Ariel, one of our best customers. Vaseline Petroleum Jelly Corp.

INDIA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Deepa-wali Celebration on Saturday, Oct. 19 at 7:30 pm in Leacock Auditorium. Refreshments & Indian Film "Pyaar Ka Sagar". Admission by tickets.

PRO-PHYLACTERIES OR NOT, Hillel's Pull-out is a total experience. Ronnie Abrams, Phil Kanner, Robert Pk, Charlie Chaplin. Saturday, 8 pm, 3460 Stanley.

TUTORING

MATH: Senior Science student available for calculus, linear algebra, and all lower year courses. Call Gilles: 737-1307 or 737-1433.

SANSKRIT: Classes available for Beginners in Sanskrit. Contact Prof. Stevenson, Faculty of Divinity.

TYPING

THESES and term papers. Reasonable rates. Phone 845-4682.

WANTED

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA - not older than 1965 - must be in good condition. Contact Dinah 256-5114; between 7-9 pm.

Parade planned to open Blood Drive

The twentieth annual opening of the largest college clinic in the world at approximately 12:15 pm tomorrow.

Heart transplant patient Gaetan Paris, and surgeon Pierre Grondin will board a helicopter at Molson's Stadium and be flown directly to lower campus (opposite the Redpath Library), officially starting the Blood Drive Parade. Among those participating in the Parade are the Royal Highland Band, the McGill Redman Band, cheerleaders, and majorettes, not to mention hundreds of students.

The clinic will be located on the third floor of the University Centre with the customary coffee and donuts being served, as well as meals, for those who have sacrificed their lunch or supper hour in order to make a donation.

Thirty-five droplettes have been chosen to act as the official hostesses of Blood Drive 68.

Stokely...

Continued from page 2

they hate. He repeated Forman's statement that an ideology was needed to unify blacks. "We must also develop an undying love for ourselves," he said.

Characterizing proponents of the status quo such as Edward Brooke as "Black Power pimps", Carmichael called for a revolution that would set up "a totally new system speaking for the masses of people."

He said that the term "violence" was to be defined by the African and not the white man.

He also discussed three methods of gaining power: "You either ask for power, you beg for it or you take it. We will take it. . . There is a difference between the Black militant and the Black revolutionary. The black militant is an angry black man. . . The black revolutionary deals with the system by tearing it up, destroying it, burning it down and starting all over again."

Carmichael explained the absence of Rap Brown, Eldridge Cleaver and Leroy Jones by saying: "We must talk Black Power all over the world. These guys can't leave the States because one thing the Americans don't want is the black man making international ties."

The role of the black writer is "to instill in our people the will to fight to the death," Carmichael said.

"The black writer must work to heighten the contradictions and produce a polarization of forces. He must re-define within an African context: not intellectual but quite emotional. Intellectual games are not worth our time."

He concluded "Get all the guns you can. To be a revolutionary, you must get a gun and kill. Martin Luther King proved that it is easier to die for the movement than kill for it."

Writers...

Continued from page 3

ed in luxuriant velvets and silks, and utensils and pottery were finely decorated.

Moore concluded that it was after the beginning of the slave trade that African culture went into decline. He pressed his point further, amid ovation of the audience, with his vehemently voiced conclusion, "Culture requires removal of bandits who suppress culture!"

Women's Athletic Association ELECTIONS - WED. OCT. 16



Lee Jager

Lee has been active in all aspects of the WAA since her arrival at McGill. She's been involved in intercollegiate Field Hockey as Captain in 1966 and varsity back for 3 years, club Soccer as President last year, and in a half dozen intramural sports. She has also served on all the major WAA committees: Extramural, Intramural and Publicity.

Lee has the following special qualifications for the position of President:

1. She is present Vice President of the WAA - its part of her job to know the Presidential duties! As Vice President she has also been intimately involved in all major WAA planning since the spring.
2. She is Coordinator of WAA Special Events - another Vice Presidential duty. This means she's organized things like Women's Athletics Night and will be responsible for activities like the Awards Banquet later in the year. She's had experience.
3. Also, pending Executive elections in the fall, she spent a good deal of time this summer handling executive correspondence and early fall preparations. She knows what the WAA has planned and knows how it must work to accomplish its goals.

Lee Jager has the qualifications and the immediate experience to be an active, organized President.

Committee for the Candidate

Qualifications:

- 1) WAA Executive - Publicity Coordinator '67-'68
- 2) Women's Sports Editor - McGill Daily '66-'67 '67-'68
- 3) Registration Co-ordinator '68

The President's duties consist of representing the WAA on the Women's Athletics Board, on the Students' Athletic Council and at the annual WIAU meeting as well as presiding over all executive and general council meetings of the WAA.

Ricki can represent the WAA - she knows it thoroughly. As Publicity Co-ordinator she had direct contact with all clubs of the WAA and gained invaluable insight into the functioning of all facets of the organization.

Ricki's executive abilities and her capacity for working with people were recognized last year when she was awarded an Executive Crest.

Enthusiasm and drive led to Ricki's nomination for WAA President by present executive and council members and others directly concerned with the WAA. They ask you to vote their candidate into office.

Committee for the Candidate



Ricki Zinman

GRADUATES '69

Photos for Old McGill '69

Place: CORONET STUDIOS - 758 Sherbrooke St. W

How: By appointment only - Union B-44-45 (Old McGill Office) 875-5510

Charge: \$2. with purchase of Old McGill '69; \$3. otherwise

When:

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Music, B.Ed., B.Ed (PE),
Graduate School

Oct. 15-16

Engineering,
Architecture,
B.Sc N., B.N.

Oct. 17-18-21-22-23-24

Arts, Science,
Commerce, M.B.A.

Oct. 28-29-30-31
Nov. 1-4-5-6-7-8-11
12-13-14-15

Dress: Males - Shirt & tie
Females - White Blouse

Coronet Studio offers a complimentary 5 x 7 photograph to each graduating student.

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a hilarious comedy by Ingmar Bergman

TONIGHT 8 P.M. L132 75¢

A Film Dialogue programme

Redmen soar in 'minor' league

Booters whip Gee-Gee's 6-1

by JEF LAUZON

Despite the game being officially cancelled, the referee's report of default already handed in, and the fans drifting away from Forbes Field, the soccer Redmen defeated the University of Ottawa 6-1 Saturday afternoon.

The game was officially scheduled for 2:00 pm on Forbes Field. At 2:25 there was still no sign of Ottawa. At 2:30 Stanley Tait, who was to referee the match defaulted the match to McGill. An unhappy Harry Noetzel wandered nervously about the field, muttering how two defaulted games in a row would be a "mental test" for his boys.

Just as Mr. Tait was signing his referee's report, cries of "Here they come", were heard. All eyes turned to the southern end of the field where the Ottawa squad were assembling by twos and threes.

Mercy, mercy

The Ottawa coach, Mr. Arnott came forward, explaining that someone in the Ottawa sports department had forgotten to order buses for the team. "We are at the mercy of McGill," stated Mr. Arnott. "But if they choose to play, we are willing to go on with the game."

An appropriate hush fell over

the players and spectators as Mr. Tait considered the issue. After some deliberation, he decided to proceed with the game saying, "It would be in the best interests of soccer not to cancel this game."

He then went on to explain how he had to catch a train at four-thirty and therefore would unfortunately be unable to referee the game. Handing his whistle over to his linesman, Mr. Fusco, he left the field.

At three-ten, Mr. Fusco blew his whistle and the contest began. The word 'contest' is used figuratively; for, although Ottawa held their own for the first three minutes, it was evident to all present that the man who forgot to order the buses might have been doing the squad a humanitarian service.

Breakthrough

Ottawa held the Redshirts off the scoreboard for eighteen minutes, largely due to the fine play of their goalkeeper, Sebastian Carderelli. In the nineteenth minute Ray Hancock drove a low left-footer into the net from about fifteen yards out. Dave Cooper added two more before the half ended.

In the second half, the candystripers added three more goals to round out the afternoon. Ray Hancock, Mike Fullop and Ian

Michelejohn were credited for these tallies.

The candystripers take on the University of Montreal tonight at 7:30 at the U. of M. home field.

WAA NEWS

TOURNAMENTS & COMPETITIONS

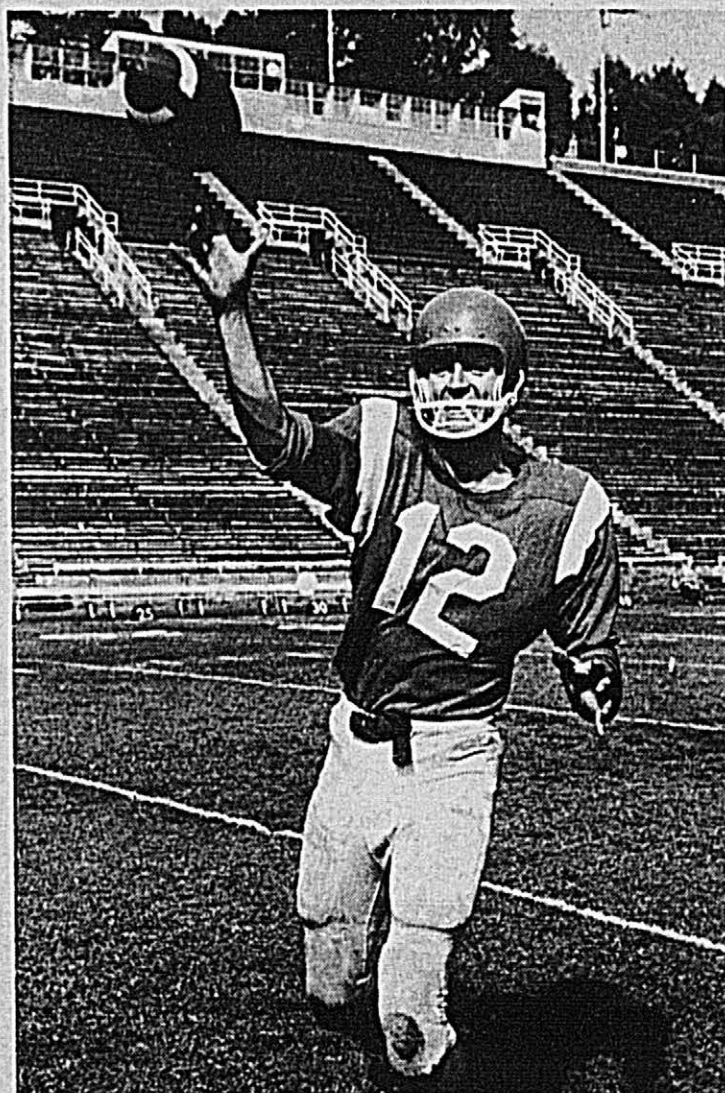
INTERCOLLEGIATE - ARCHERY - Tournament at McGill. U. of Toronto, McMaster, Guelph, U. of Waterloo competing. Middle Field (rear of Winter Stadium) (if wet in Currie Gym). Friday 2:00 - 5:00 p.m., Sat. 8:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m. McGill's shooters - Alice Anderton, Rose Mak, Rosalind Stevenson and Ann Gagné.

SOCCER - Wed. 7:20 a.m. Nursing vs P&OT; Fri. 7:20 a.m. Arts vs Nursing; 7:40 a.m. KKG vs Arts; 7:40 a.m. Science vs KKG. Teams are defaulted if incomplete at the specified time.

BASKETBALL - First games, Wed. 7:00 p.m. Currie Gym.

VOLLEYBALL - Open practice for all participants, Tues. 7:30 p.m. Currie Gym. Team lists to be submitted to RVC Athletics Office by Oct. 15 (or to the practice) Minimum of 10 players (8 for P. O. T./Ed).

MEETING - WAA Executive Thursday 8:00 a.m. RVC Cafeteria.



SOME SLINGER: Redmen quarterback George Wall directed the Redmen to their second consecutive victory as the Mooneyemen upset the Queen's Golden Gaels 28-21 Saturday in Kingston. Wall's touchdown toss to Peter Bender with eight minutes left to play in the game proved to be the winning score.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1968 AT 7 P.M.

Place: McGill University, Room 301,
McConnell Engineering Building, Montreal, Quebec.

No pre-application is necessary.

Candidates applying for the position of ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINEE who have or expect to have in 1969 a Master's degree or a PhD are exempted from this written examination.

IMPORTANT

The examination is obligatory for all candidates applying for a position as FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER.

COMPETITION 69-4000

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

Personnel Administration
Financial Administration
Management Analysis
Administration Overseas
General Administration

Department of
Trade and Commerce
Department of
External Affairs

Wall directs 28-21 win over Queen's

Redmen grab share of first place

by PETER JAFFE

KINGSTON — Try to tell the McGill Redmen they didn't win the Grey Cup Saturday but they probably won't even listen.

Pandemonium broke loose among Redmen players, coaches and faithful followers as they silenced a homecoming crowd of 10,000 in Kingston's Richardson Stadium by upending Queen's Golden Gaels 28-21.

It marked the first time in five years that McGill had defeated Queen's or won two consecutive games and the first time in six seasons that the Redmen held a share of first place in the SIFL.

In the first half of the Kingston contest, one might have guessed that the Redmen were rushing headlong back into the cellar. QB Don Bayne had picked apart the Redmen pass defense for acres of yardage, three TD passes, and a comfortable 21-10 lead.

However, during the halftime break, Coach Tom Mooney inspired his charges to the extent that when they trotted back upon the turf only the red and white uniforms remained the same.

PEM's charisma

After the final gun, as Pierre Elliott Mooney fought off some of the players' mothers who were attempting to kiss and hug him, he explained what happened: "What you saw out there today was a whole group of football players mature in 30 minutes."

This maturation process started late in the third quarter with Queen's in a third down and short yardage situation on the Redmen's 43-yard marker. Fullback Ron Clark flung his 6-foot 193-pound frame at the Redmen defensive linemen but they choked off any advance.

That was to be the turning point of the football game as McGill took possession of the pigskin.

Majorette attacked

KINGSTON — A pretty McGill majorette was attacked by an unidentified male Queen's student Saturday after the Senior Intercollegiate Football League game here between the Queen's Golden Gaels and the McGill Redmen.

The girl, who declined to be identified, said her attacker grabbed her baton and struck her over the head.

She said the youth, who was "quite drunk", was apprehended by a group of students "and I think he was beaten up."

The girl was later treated for a sprained finger.

Quarterback George Wall engineered the Red and White offensive unit for 76 yards in nine plays and climaxed the drive when he sneaked over the goal line from one yard out behind centre Jay Harris. Suddenly the Redmen were back in the contest trailing by a slim 21-17 margin.



PETER BENDER

On the next Queen's offensive sequence, McGill linebacker Don Cooper came up with an outstanding defensive maneuver when he knifed through a string of golden blockers to nail halfback Allan Strader for a big loss and force the Gaels into kicking.

In the entire second half the Redmen defensive unit gave up

yardage like a miser donating to charity as they held Queen's to three first downs and a total offensive of 61 yards.

With time becoming an increasingly significant factor the Redmen started out on their own 20-yard marker. Once more Wall marched the club down field in an impressive manner by alternating fullback Dave Fleiszer and halfback Dave Doherty on sizeable gains.

The Redmen dynamic duo backfield of Fleiszer and Doherty proved for the second consecutive week that they were for real. Fleiszer picked up 175 yards on 27 carries while his partner Doherty grounded out 107 in 22 rushing attempts.

90 yard march

Wall capped the 90-yard march in 12 plays with a 16-yard scoring toss to flanker Peter Bender with only eight minutes left in the game. The play was a weird one as the pass against the wind seemed to hold up, forcing Bender to come back for the catch.

Bender, who played with a sprained hand, was very modest about the winning touchdown: "I was supposed to go straight down into the end zone but then I saw the ball hang up there so I had to come back for it."

Bender's effort typified that of the whole Redmen team: "There was a man right on me but when

I went up for the ball I wanted it a bit more than he did. That was the story of the game — we wanted it more all the way through."

Bender's TD gave the Redmen a 24-21 lead but 10,000 Queen's fans yelled for a Gaels' comeback that never happened. Don Cooper pounced on Heino Lilles' fumble



DAVE FLEISZER

on the Queen's 17-yard line to set up the Redmen in scoring range.

The Redmen collected their final points in the dying seconds on a pair of safety touches. Queen's QB Bayne conceded the first two-pointer and was pinned by tackle Dan Dulmage for the other. Former JV star Eric Hol-

den's interception snuffed out the Gaels' last chance.

The first half was an entirely different story as Bayne connected with his heralded halfback Keith Eaman for twin touchdowns and with flanker Tom Chown for a singleton.

Eaman scampers

Eaman took a short sideline pass and scampered 85 yards for his first score and grab a 15-yarder on the second.

Chown slipped in behind the Redmen secondary and leapt high to snare his Bayne aerial on a play which covered 18 yards. Eaman booted one convert while end Don McIntyre hauled in a two-point conversion pass.

McGill's first half output was accounted for by Wall and George Springate. An errant third-down snap to the Gaels' punter gave the Redmen possession on the Queen's 34 the first time they got their hands on the pigskin.

Wall squeezed into the end zone on a one-yard keeper eight plays later. Springate kicked a 17-yard field goal in the second quarter and was true on all three conversion tries.

In other SIFL week-end action, the winless Waterloo Warriors held off a late Varsity Blues' surge to tie the Toronto team 19-19. Meanwhile, in Hamilton, Western Mustangs unveiled a potent aerial attack as they trampled McMaster Marauders 30-14.

Tribe lodged in cellar

Braves shade Indians 14-9

by RALPH COVIENSKY

"Look at it this way," the player said. "If you add the last three quarters we played against CMR to the first quarter in the Loyola game, we come out smelling pretty good." That may be so, but the scorer doesn't shuffle good and bad parts of games, so the final score of Saturday's football game read 13-9, with the Indians on the wrong end.

Consistent offence missing

The lack of a consistent offence has to be the reason for the upset. The Indian defensive team played very well except for two lapses which gave the Loyola Braves their 13 points but the nine points the Indians garnered were also charity markers.

One of the weirdest plays ever seen in Molson Stadium set the Indians up for their first touchdown. On second down and five yards to go on his own 15 yard line, the Loyola centre hiked the ball back ten yards as he would normally do on a punt. The shocked quarterback had not quite reached the line of scrimmage and had no chance to stop the ball from sailing over his head to the five yard line where it was recovered by the Indians.

On the next play fullback Paul St. Louis followed good blocking up the middle and ran over a linebacker for the first score of the game. Avie Rapport's convert made the score 7-0.

The Indians' last two points were also a gift from the Braves' centre. On a third down punt from the twenty yard line he snapped the ball ten yards into the endzone where the Loyola punter wisely conceded a safety touch.

Dunsmore finds going rough

Quarterback Ross Dunsmore could only lead the team to one decent march up the field during the entire contest, and that was with the aid of two offside and two roughing penalties against Loyola at crucial moments. Even then, with a first down and five yards to go on the Loyola seven yard line, the Indians could not come through. St. Louis could gain only three yards on two carries and when Dunsmore rolled to his left on third down, he was nailed for a loss of two.

The Indian defence was handling the Braves easily until late in the half when Loyola got its first touchdown on a razzle-dazzle manoeuvre. The quarterback pitched out to his halfback who threw a pass to flanker Bob Maloney for the thirty-five yard scoring play. The convert, an attempted pass, was not good, making the score 9-6.

Indian miscues costly

On the second play of the third quarter McGill halfback Bill Baker fumbled and two plays later, the Braves had their second touchdown, a 33 yard sweep. The convert was good

and the Indians were behind by four points, never again coming within shouting distance of the Loyola endzone.

The passing "attack" was anemic. In the first half Dunsmore had his receivers open but his three passes were nowhere near the mark. He passed a little better in the third and fourth quarters, but unfortunately, the passes were hitting the Indians in their weak spots, their hands. Five perfect passes were dropped and one bounced off Mike Auerbach's outstretched arms into those of a Loyola defender.

Dunsmore completed four passes out of fourteen attempts for 41 yards. The two interceptions he threw were run back for more than that.

The running game was nothing to cheer about either. St. Louis, the workhorse in the backfield, gained 47 yards on 12 carries. He was not able to break those tackles which would have enabled him to accumulate the long gainers which are essential to any ground attack's effectiveness.

Looks like a long autumn

With their 0-2 record the Indians can forget about any league championships, and rearranging good and bad quarters of play won't help them any. Only increased desire and a will to win on the part of the Indian squad can help them win their next three games and salvage a semi-decent record of three wins and two losses.